Laws and a Divorce Suit-As to Poker LONDON, Nov. 13.-England's annual season of purgatorial misery has just begun. It lasts from mid-November until March, and as its inflictions are all unnecessary, we must, I presame, credit the English race with a puritanical virtue in suffering this long yearly penance. A nation which deliberately makes itself uncomfortable for four or five months in the year can fairly lay claim, perhaps, to a certain hard!bood of character which the indulgences of the remaining two-thirds of the calendar fail to dissipate. The petty miseries which are peculiar to the English penitential season nearly all have to do with the cause of complaint set forth in George MacDonald's "Letters from Hell," where the unhappy arrival found cold the great enemy. I honestly believe that the decadence of the Calvinittie faith in this country may be traced largely to the fact that the fervid heat of the lower regions had no terrors for a shivering Englishman, while celestial glories somehow became associated in his mind with a halfciad chilliness which repelled him.

From now until next spring England will burn more coal per capita than the United States, but five-sixths of the caloric products of the combustion will be carefully conducted via millions of chimney flues out of doors where they can do no harm. Every civilized nation on earth except the English has solved the heating problem. This applies to railway trains as well as houses, halls, theatres, churches, &c. The grate fire is still the English winter fetich. For generations to come probably the Englishman will scorch his tib as in front of it and continue to believe implicitly that any other means of keeping warm is fraught with all manner of un-

It is in the matter of winter travel alone that there is some hope of reform. Nobody travels in cold weather in this country if he can pos sibly avoid it. The result is that there is little or no profit for the railroads in the close season. from November to March. Some of the traffic managers are just beginning to get it into their heads that perhaps if the means were provided for going about in tolerable comfort people would avail themselves of them. So it has come about that one or two of the great lines have announced their intention to heat their carriages in winter with steam from the locomotive. This is a great innovation and it is undertaken with many misgivings, but the rallway managers are very proud of the spirit of enterprise which they are displaying. There is really a prospect that the closing days of the century may see the abolition of the tin-watercan foot warmers from English railway trains. The bulky impediments with which an Englishman must now equip himself for a winter railway journey in order to guard against death by freezing will then disappear. It will be an emancipation which should call for a national

The ethics and amenities of English Journaltem, especially of London journalism, furnish a rich fund of cynical amusement to any one who takes the trouble to investigate them. I have not the slightest doubt that the average English editor believes sincerely that the moral standard of his profession is vastly higher in this country than in any other. When he makes comparisons, he always points with pride and scorp to the French press-sometimes he uses the wider term "Continental "-which he is convinced is venal to the core. If you mention American fournalism, he throws up his hands and cries Sensationalism!" After that there is nothing to be aid, for he has named the crime which overshadows and includes all others in his journalistic code. Furthermore, he is equally certain that all French newspaper men are thieves or bribe takers and all American are sensation mongers. It is useless to argue the point with him, for he will remain of the same opinion still,

But the British journalistic conscience is peculiar. The editor of a great daily paper who would not dream of polluting his columns with a "scare" head over an important piece of intelligence does not hesitate to swindle his readers by printing paid matter under the guise of news. Even the lordly Times, which sometimes as sumer to be the censor as well as the example of journalistic merality, is guilty of this offence. Almost anybody can buy space in one of its most conspicuous news columns for the insertion of personal or social announcements. The deception of the reader is complete, for nowhere in the paper is there may hint that its column are thus used. The reward which the Times receives for this practice, which any reputable New York newspaper would scorn to adopt, is the lucrative rate of half a guinea

The more common editorial sin-looting matter from other papers without credit-goes unrebuked, provided the source whence the stolen goods are taken is outside of England. The exent to which America is drawn on in this way has become scandalous and amazing. There are now several weekly publications issued in London which are made up bedily of looted matter taken from American papers. This is as true of Blustentions as of letter press. There are plenty of English journals which do not be liste to lift an article from some New York or Chicago publication, locate the scene in London, alter line or two to give it local color, and publish it as original matter. This practice sametimes leads to amosing conse-The London correspondent of an American newspaper not long ago cabled to his journal two paragraphs detailing certain extraordinary incidents which were alleged to have occurred in London. If he had read his own paper carefully he would have discovered those same paragraphs in the same column of execution published a fortnight previous. In the originals the scenes of the occurrences described were located in the United States.

I have been led to make these remarks upon London newspaper ettics by a still more absurd. securl of the thieving practice just referred to, which was brought to my attention a day or two ago. It happens that THE SUN is a favorite treasury which English literary piraces delight to loot. The page devoted to the affairs of women in THE SUNDAY SUN Is recognized by more than one editress in England as the highest available authority upon all matters treated therein. They do not hesitate to draw freely from this fountain of knowledge, and thousands of English women are thus supplied with news and inspiration the real source of which they do not suspect; for never by any chance is it disclosed that the origin of this wisdom is on

the other side of the Atlantic. I have just received a confersion from one of these fair offenders. She steals THE SUN'S fashion article regularly for the woman's department of a London weekly publication, and she sought my assistance to confound one of her rivals in crime. The editor of a prominent woman's journal had, it seems, written to my petitioner's chief, complaining in righteous incredit his journal's fashion article, printing it with only some slight verbal changes which scarcely disguised the theft. The accused ed-Itrees begged me to send her THE SUN contain ing the original article, so that she might confound her rival, whose assumption of indignant virtue was so ill justified.

"English people," she wrote, "have one law for themselves and another for their neighbor. This man's letter must mean that his editress had the bad taste to think she could change for the better anything from THE SUN. Well, even if I am a thief, at least I am one of taste, I wouldn't paint the lily."

Under the circumstances I granted the request of the more honest of the two thieves and sent the paper. I have not exposed them more fully, for there is a strong excuse to be urged in behalf of both. They were compelled to use THE SUN'S

an offence which is for the enhancement of the

London journalistic circles have always manifested an inordinate curiosity regarding the profits and circulation of the Times. The secret has always been guarded with the greatest Jealousy in Printing House square, but half of it was disclosed incidentally yesterday in a queer case in court. A man had bought a share in the Times and afterward sued the vendor on the ground that he had misrepresented the profits which had accrued and would accrue from the investment. The share which the complainant had purchased was described as 1-14th of 2-3ds of 1-9th of 2-16ths of the Times. This figures out as 1-1512th of the property. The vendor had represented the in-come from this as averaging about £25 a year. and on that basis the complainant had paid £353 for it. Now he affirmed that it yielded only £17 a year, and he wanted his money back, or some of it. The defendant testified that in 1893 the share yielded nearly £24, in 1893 it fell to £18 10s., while in 1894 it amounted to £17 18s. 11d. A little sum in multiplication therefore, shows that the profits of the Times fell from about \$180,000 in 1892 to about \$130,-000 in 1894. The jury awarded the complainant £65 damages.

The most interesting feature of Lord Mayor's day this week was the appearance in fac-simile of the Times of Lord Mayor's day one hundred years ago. The small four-page sheet, four columns to the page, is a genuine antiquarian curiosity. Every American will read with interest the principal piece of news of the day which was made known in this quaint language:

which was made known in this quaint language:

"We are forry to announce the RESTONATION of GEORGE WASHINGTON, Efg., of his fituation of PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA. This event was made known yesterday by the arrival of the Beleiders, from New-York, with letters from thence of the 27th of September. Notwithfranding the intention of General Washington had been long amounced, it was expected that the folicitations of his friends would have prevailed upon him to continue in office, for the peace of America. He has however declined all further public buffnefs, and, in refigning his fatton, has concluded a life of hunour and glory. His Address in refigning his office, is a very masterly performance; and we findled in the chosen his successor.

The advertising columns of the old fournal

The advertising columns of the old fournal are really more interesting than the news announcements. It appears that "Dr. James's
Analeptic Pills," "Dr. Solander's Sanative
English Tea." "The Cardiac Tincture," and
the "Tricosian Fiuld" were in those days the substitutes for the more notorious patent medicines of the end of the nineteenth century. Women will be pleased to learn that the Minerva hat was then the fashionable head-In it " taste, elegance, and economy were united," and it "answered for dress or undress with very little alteration." A swell dress and millinery establishment was able to appounce fashionable printed calico and gingham dresses" from \$2.50 unward plain muslin \$3, cotton stockings \$6 a dozen. The most sensational announcement is headed "Ex-traord nary Large Reptile." Thereupon the advertiser sets out the attractions of a "most beautiful rattlesnake." Its bite, it is explained, is attended with immediate dissolution. Notwithstanding the length of time since it was caught (8th of May last), it is in as full vigor as when first taken. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it to be one of the greatest rarities ever exposed to public curiosity. The nobility and gentry are informed that the snake is so well secured that there is not the least danger and that he may be closely inspected with the greatest pleasure." The showman accommodatingly adds that he will attend with the snake ladies and gentlemen at their own

There existed 100 years ago in London an institution which struggling literary aspirants would probably like to see revived at the present day. This was nothing less than au "Asylum of Genius," where "complete justice would be done to literary works and money occasionally advanced to the authors themselves."

An entertainment at Dundee the other evening suggests a new fad, or rather a very old one, for public amusement. Mr. Hall Caine told to a large audience in new words the story in one of his poyels. As a substitute for the conventional lecture, the innovation is described as a great success. The modern passion for the human document may well demand a revival in this form of the old style of oral publication. Why should not a popular novelist tell the story of a forthcoming v lume first upon the lecture platform? It would probably improve instead of injuring the sale of the book and it is not impossible that the profits of the oral publication would exceed those of the printed.

A curious exposition was made in the divorce court this week of the distinctions drawn by the modern law of society with respect to offenders against chastity. A busband, the petitioner in a notorious case, charged his wife with improper relations with four co-respondents. The jury found the wife guilty of adultery with all four and, of course, the husband got his divorce. But in the case of one of the corespondents it was pleaded that he had not known that the wife was a married woman, Sir Francis Jeune, the President of the divorce court, therefore, in disposing of the case, awarded costs against the other three corespondents, and refused to inflict even that penalty upon the unfortunate fourth individual. In other words, the Court ruled that he sinned, if at all, in ignorance, and therefore was entitled to go scot free. This ruling has excited no comment whatever. In fact, it is apparently so well in keeping with current public opinion that nothing else could have been expected.

Mr. Labourhere has been asked to decide whether poker is a game of hazard. He thinks it is, but he isn't quite sure, and he would like a little further light from the land of the game's The point has been raised in an ageravated form in a prominent West End club, and one of the members writing to Truth thus explains the altuation:

plains the distation:

For a long time at this club poker has been played for very small stakes—in fact, a limit of is, rise only—ust it has on one or two occasions interfered with the accommodation of some dozen of which and p quet players, who frequently play for stakes amounting to some hundreds of pounds, more or less, in a weekly settlement. They reported the poker playing to the committee, who have felt bound, under the rule forbidding games of hazard, to forbid the game of poker, thus depriving some fifty or sixty members of what is, as played there, a perfectly harmloss amusement. harmless amusement.
Can you let me know if there are any decisions degal as to poker being a game of hazard, also, if there are or me not many clicks where, under a proper limit, so as to prevent any possibility of what is real gameling, the game is permitted?

Mr. Labouchero replies that as far as be can learn, poker has never come before the courts of England. He sacely observes, however, that one may gamble as recklessly on a game of skill as on a game of chance, and he suggests that the only sensible course is to limit the stakes on all games and not try to elucidate subtle legal

Right of Public Meeting in Germany.

REBLIN, Nov. 21, -The bill referred to in the speech from the throne read in the Landtag by Prince Hohenlohe vesterday as a measure dealing with the law governing associations restricts the privilege of public meetings, especially those of societies and controlled by a central association. Purely local unions, however, are less restricted by the operation of the measure than heretofore.

The Preisingle Zelling (Radical), commenting on the hill, expects that there will be a systematic limitation of the right of association. The Kreuz Zelling (Conservative advocates the plan of leaving the various federal states to enact their own laws in regard to cocleties.

Supplying London with Water.

LONDON, Nov. 21.-The London water supply question will be dealt with in Parliament in a bill drafted by Baron James of Hereford and promoted by the London County Council. The Government has its hands full of contentious of both. They were compelled to use THE SUN'S matter without credit or not at all. It dealt, as I have said, with the latest fashions for women. If it had been printed with its New York origin every English woman would have turned from It with scorn. London take its styles from New York? That is just what London does do very often, but never knowingly. The point of this incident clearly indicates how it comes about. And iournalistic ethics can afford to condone measures and will not oppose nor support inter-

CLARA WARD RUNS AWAY.

WIFE OF A PRINCE, SHE ELOPES WITH A MUSICIAN. Her Husband Will Bring Sait for Divorce

-Rapid Career of the Daughter of a Michigan Millionaire Escapades That Made Her and Her Family Well Known. PARIS, Nov. 21.-The Princess of Chimay and Caraman, wife of Prince Joseph of Chi-may and Caraman, Belgium, has eloped with a Hungarian gypsy musician, who was accustomed to play in the Paris restan-Prince Joseph will bring suit against his wife for divorce in the Brussels courts. The Princess was formerly Miss Clara Ward, and was born in Detroit, Mich. She was married to Prince Joseph in Paris in 1890, and is the mother of two children.

Gossips of two continents will doubtless look knowing and air the good old phrase, "I told you so," upon reading the news of Clara Ward's last escapado. She is not yet 24 years old, and from the time she was 17 she has cut a swath that indicates a power of elbow and impulse not readily to be exhausted. The wonder of the American colonies.in Europe at the infinite variety of her girlhood changed to astonishment when she married Prince Joseph Chimay, fourteen years her elder, but their interest in her meteoric flight was not allowed to lag after the nuptials. The Princess Chimay's brother worked into a notoriety which aided in keeping the family traits be fore the public, and he wound up by eloping. as his sister now has done. Their mother, in their infancy, had startled the sober-minded of Michigan by offering for \$50,000 the stocks and shares - which afterward realized \$9,000,-000-that had belonged to her husband, who had dropped dead in the street. The man whose end was so sudden was eccentric all his life, and his eccentricities had furnished conversational topics to his Wolverine neighbors in as great pleuty as his calidren subsequently

afforded themes to Europeans. He was Cant. Eben R. Ward, a Canadian who had come over to Michigan without money. He started sailing on the great lakes in 1836. In two years he took to shipbuilding, and in course of time he came to be called the king of the lake ship owners. He built two boats a year-they were side-wheel steamersand by 1848 had laid the foundations of a fortune. He settled in Detroit in that year, and bought up Michigan pine lands, and later on built iron works in Wyandotte and in Chicago

and Milwaukee.

Among his odd leanings was an inclination toward spiritualism, so strong that the mediums, according to report, made a victim of

toward spiritualism, so strong that the mediums, according to report, made a victim of him. In the early seventies his fortune was estimated at \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000, and he was one of the biggest men of Michigan, but he would never hold office, although he sould probably have had any office in the State. He was unlettered, but was of indomitable energy and will. He was caught short in the panic of 73, c rrying too many enterprises on too small a cash reserve, and some of his property was sacrificed to carry him through, the result being a shrinkage of several millions that had not been retrieved when in 1875 he fell dead.

His first wife, by whom he had seven children, had died long before him, and be had, at the age of 61, six years before his end, married a women of twenty-eight who became the mother of two children. Clara and her brother. By the trms of her husbands will Mrs. Ward received all his valuable heldings, but his other relatives, who got nothing, instituted a most vigorous contest, and she was obliged to defend lawsuits that extended over nineteen years. She was victorious, ho sever, and, a very wealthy women, she married Alexander Cameron, another Canadian. Her daughter, Clara, then Princess Chimay, celebrated the partition of the estate and also her own twenty-arst birthday in February, 1834, by a grand dinner at her home in Paris. The young grid was cry beautiful, as well as of great gazety of spirit. The title of Princess Chimay having become the wife of the Date of Borderenent, of scandialous memory, whose name was connected with some of the most sensational times of the Third Limpire and who died a few years are.

The Princess Chimay having become the wife of the But de Borderenent, of scandialous memory, whose name was connected with some of hem one sensational times of the Third Limpire and who died a few years are.

The Princess Chimay having become the wife of papers representing property from which she has received \$10,000 annual income. He afterward eloped with her maid and went

When Prince Baldwin, the heir to the Bel-gian throne, died in a mysterious way the name Chimay was connected with the occurrence in the gossip of the day, which had it that the Belgian heir, whose profilescy was notorious, had deleared when 18 years old that he would win the Princess Chimay, of whom he had be-come enamored at sight. Gossip said that he was shot by Prince Chimay.

GERMAN ARMY OFFICERS.

They Still Regard Themselves as Very

BERLIN, Nav. 21.-It is now conceded that the debate which took place in the Reichstag this week on duelling to the army and the killwitz at Carlsruhe, instead of modifying the attitude of military officers toward civilians. or tending to alter the military code duelle has had a tendency to intensify the existing prejudices on the part of both officers and civilians. From the very first it has been felt that only the personal intervention of the Emthat only the personal intervention of the Emperor himself among the officers would render any lexislative enactment efficacious.

When then, you the settlemen of the Bronsart von Schellendorf, it was surmised that the Emperor had a very slight intention indeed of Intervening to prevent duelling, and the attitude assumed by Gen. you Gossler in the Retchatag has confirmed the worst forebodings. In his stiff and even haughty demeanor in speaking, and in his abrupt and broken sentences, as though his words were addressed to his inferiors, the new War Minister showed himself throughout the discussion as pessessed of the narrowest ideas of military caste and plannly showed that he was fretting under the necessity of responding to the assertions of the mombers of the Reichstag.

The result is that the Government's promised measure of reform in the military indical procedure is already thoroughly distrusted. Nobody believes that the Emperor is willing to initiate a system of genuine reform in the army, or that his Majesty is in the slightest degree willing to lead a movement to persone beings, but mere citizens. peror himself among the officers would render

EARL COULEV'S DIFORCE SUIT.

His Wife Is the Daughter of the Marquis

of Abergavenny. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- The divorce suit instituted against Earl Cowley revives some recollections of his career. The general public first heard of him when as Viscount Dangan, he was defendant to a breach of promise action brought by the actress Miss Phyllis Brough-Miss Phyllis, under a rangement, got

£10,000 from Viscount Dangan. Soon afterward he married Lady Violet Ne ville, daughter of the Marquis of Abergavenny, Now comes the divorce sult. There is, be comes the divorce suit. There is, be society talk, nothing specially to be re yond society talk, nothing specially to be re-corded about him. He has repute as a clever sportsman, a first-rate ride, whining events at county meetings everywhere. He owes his rank to his direct descent from the first lord Cowley the historically famous diplomat, who was a brother of the first Duke of Wel-lington, and came in for a part of the triumph and sholls of the Duke. The Brist Lord Cow-ley was made Baron in 1828, the second, a well-known and notably clever English Am-bassador at Paris, was created an earl, and the third is the gentleman who now makes his appearance in the Divorce court.

DESERTING MR. CHAMBERLAIN. Old Whig Families to England Coming Out

LONDON, Nov. 21. There has just been an acresaion of Liberal-Unionist peers and county magnates to the Carlton Club, which marks the abolition of old lines between Whig and Tory families. The Duke of Devenshire and Mr Chamberiain, learning that some of their wealthiest adherents had assented to their names being put his at the Cariton, tried to induce them to withdraw their nominations.

It is no easy matter to get elected at this exclusive club, and as the Carlton Committee made special recognition of the candidature of these destrable liberal Unionsts, the pressure of the Duke and Mr. Chamberiain was exercised in vain. The significance of the matter is that these liberal Unionsts will henceforth be purely conservative, and will place their purses and influence at the service of the Tory party.

Lord Bufferin has settled all doubts about his political has by joining the Ulster Reform Club, a Liberal Unionist Institution, whereof Mr. Chamberiain and the Duke of Devoushire are members. Lord Bufferin is henceforth an avowed antegonist of home rule. Chamberlain, learning that some of their

HELP FOR IBELAND.

Board of Agriculture to Be Established for the Island,

LONDON, Nov. 21. - The Cabinet Councils have resulted, as far as Irish legislation is concerned in agreeing upon the immediate formation of Board of Agriculture for Ireland, The majority in Parliament has already approved the creation of the Board. The measure had a place in the programme of the last session. Mr. Plunkett's Recess Committee has given impetus to its formation by completing a scheme for the assistance of Irish agriculture, and finally the

to its formation by completing a scheme for the assistance of Irish agriculture, and finally the failure of the potato crop has made some active Government demonstration inevitable. The Board, therefore, is to be constituted.

The Government bill now under preparation deals with the reclamation of marsh lands and the afforesting of districts, either long since denuded of trees or under modern knowledge capable of being afforested. The sum required under the bill will be considerable. Whether they will have any relation to the claims of Ireland arising from the report of the Financial Commission that she is overtaxed to the extent of £2,500,000 yearly is as yet only known to the chiefs of the Treasury.

There is a wide diversity of opinion on the conclusions of the Commission. Sir Michael Hicks-Heach does not agree with the Commission, his opinion being based presumably upon the data before that body. Sir William Harrourt is understood to coincide with Sir Michael Hicks-Heach, and, while the leading permanent heads of the Treasury concur in estimating that Ireland has long been overtaxed, the amount yearly is not nearly equal to the *ungiven by the Commission. Mr. Dillon's demand for a balance of accounts, with an enormous restitution of the overplus fo Ireland, will be a good political cry, but it very obviously is not "business."

ADULTERATED LIQUORS.

The Compinint Mr. Uhl Has Made Against German Exports.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.-United States Ambases. dor Uhi lodged a complaint in the Berlin For eign Office in June last setting forth that according to German statistics a considerable percentage of the wines, beers, and spirits exported from Germany to the United States was found to have been adulterated, and ask he that measures be adopted by the G Government to prevent the practice. The

Government to prevent the practice. The Foreign Office did not reply until a few weeks ago, and then evaded a direct and explicit statement as to what means of prevention the Government proposed to take.

This response not leing satisfactory, Mr. Uhl repeated his complaint, and now it is given out that the Government will order an exhaustive inquiry into the matter, the Fo.eig., Office promising to communicate the result to Mr. Uhi, together with a draft of the measures whereby the Government proposes to put a stop to the export of adulterated products.

The Frankfort Zeiting suggests that the United States is searching for pretexts to limit the volume of German Imports, and for this reason is describing German products. "The charge levied against the exports of ind beer, wines, and sightly," the Zeiting says, "may be disproved, but uterances without proof are dancerous weapons."

THE RUSSIAN-FRENCH ENTENTE.

M. Manotaux Says It Exists, but Throws No Light on It. Paris, Nov. 21. - In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Millerand, Socialist, asked the Government to explain the nature of the under-

standing between France and Russia. M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, amid great applause, which was renewed as he concluded, read a declaration setting forth that the Cabinets of France for several years past had each followed the same line toward Russia, the effect of which had been observed upon the occasion of the recent visit of the Czar, which visit had resulted in cordiality which

which visit had resulted in cordiality which the whole world felt. A solemn act, he said, had been accomplished through the affection me meeting of a great sovereign and a great people. After enlarging upon the enthusiasm of the Czar over the feltes given in his honor. M. Hamtaux said:

"I can only reply to M. Millerand by recalling the precise concerted terms expressed by the Czar and the President of the equiloc at therefore the representatives of the flovernment and at Chalons, before the military chiefs. The Chamber will appreciate the fact that duty imposes upon me the obligation to say nothing more concerning the entents, upon which nobody now dreams of casting any doubt."

TURKEY AND THE POWERS. The Report That Europe Will Maunge

Turklab Affairs Discredited. LONDON, Nov. 21.-The statement that the powers were considering a scheme for the financial control of Turkey under European Ministers is not believed by the best informed British and Continental newspapers. According to the report, Sir Edgar Vincent, Governor of the Imperlai Ottoman Bank, was to be Minister of inance, a Russian officer was probably to be Minister of War, while a Frenchman was to be Minister of the Interior. The Grand Vizier was to remain President of the Council of State. It was stated that the scheme provided for the raising of a ban of £5,000,000, the placing of the police their European control, and a reduc-tion of the army.

There is no doubt that Sir Edgar Vincent is

There is to doubt that Sir Edgar Vincent is making a tour of the European capitals, trying to rearrange the Turkish finances. He has lowever, no authority from the Sultan beyond the right to extend European control of the revenues of Turkey on condition that a loan be raised. The Sultan is willing to take all the money he can get, but he will not abandon a shred of his despotic rule.

The supposition is that the powers will do nothing regarding Turkey until the several Ambassadors at Constantinople who are now away on leave of absence return to their posts.

DISREPUTABLE WOMEN IN LONDON Failure of the Efforts to Drive Them from

LONDON, Nov. 21. Since a conference of vestries held on Nov. 10 decided upon abolishing disorderly houses in the West end, the police under compulsion to support the vestries, have been trying to suppress the disorderlies. Orders were issued from Scotland Yard to reenforce the police in Piccadilly, Regent street, and other haunts of persons of evil character. They were swept out of one resort only to congregate in

snother.
A few nights' exercise of the Home Office A few nights' exercise of the Home Office A few nights of the authorities that over regulation resulted in increased disorder. The edict has been relaxed and the vestries now seek for a special bill, which will get at the evil to some extent.

This measure will increase the fines levied in the contraction of the exercise of disorderly houses and the contractions.

This measure will increase the mixed and convictions of keepers of disorderly houses and will make it criminal and punishable for any person to make money or obtain a livelihood by the prostitution of others.

CONVERSION OF PRUSSIA'S DEBI Dr. Miquet Will Probably Succeed in Reducing the Interest Bate.

Bertan, Nov. 21.-The proposals of Dr Miquel, Prussian Minister of Pinance, for the conversion of the Prussian debt from 4 per cent, to 316 per cent, bends, include the paying of of one-half per cent, of the debt annually with the creation of a balancing or sinking fund. This proposal is due to the fact that the surplus amounts to 60,000,000 marks, a sum transcending the most sanguine cateulations.

The Liberals oppose this scheme, as they want to have the surplus devoted to the reduction of the rate of faxation, and are protesting against Dr. Miquel's plans to deprive the Landang of the use of the Parlia sentary privilege of that body of dispering of the airplus in its own way. Nevertheless, Dr. Miquel has got his own way in the formation of the budget, and this fact confirms the impression that he will be the complete master of the Prussian finances. fund. This proposal is due to the fact that the

Pew Motor Carriages Running

LONDON, Nov. 21. Since last week, when the act permitting motor cars came into operation in England, there has been no such widespread ap extracte of motor vehicles as the public were pear in the streets of London. A motor omni-bus has been tried to Brigaton, but the horse rnies as supreme as ever, and the congestion o horse and car and van traffic remains unabated

Good Effects of the Gold Standard. BERLIN, Nov. 21 .- The United States Consuls n Germany have reported to the Washington Government upon the effect of the washington Government upon the effect of the gold currency upon prices and wages in Germany, and the consensus of their views is that the price of goods has fallen, wages have risen, and the deposits in savings banks have increased.

Ivory's New York Witnesses. LONDON, Nov. 21.-The solicitor of Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, the alleged Irish-American dynamiter, who was committed yesterday for trial at the Old Bailey, ears that his client is in good spirits and is hopeful of acquittal. A pow-erful defence is being arranged. A number of important witnesses will come from New York to testify in behalf of ivery. MARINE INTRILIGENCE

NUMEROUS ALBARAC THIS DAY.

Bun rises... 6 55 | Sun sets... 4 57 | Moon rises. 6 63

HIGH WATER-THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 15 | Gov. Island. 8 55 | Hell Gate. 10 24

Arrived-SAYURDAY, Nov. 21. Se Siruria, Ferguson, Queenstown Nov. 15, 88 St. Louis, Randle, Southa opton Nov. 14, 88 St. Louis, Randle, Southa opton Nov. 14, 88 St. Irene, Attree, Liverpool Nov. 6, 88 Italia, Wards, Olbraitar Nov. 6, 88 Advance, Henderson, Colon. 68 Alamo, Hix, Gaiveston.
88 City of New Bedford, Hibber, Fall River. [For inter arrivals see First Page.]

Be Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, at Plymouth, is Lady Furness, from New York, at Natal.

Be Epergle, from New York, at Swinemunde.

Ba Willehad, from New York, at Bremes.

Be La Champagne, from New York for Havre, passed the literal.

Sa Willowdene, from New York for Plymouth, off the literal,

Sa Noordland, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Literal,

Sa Wells City, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head,

Sa Charlois, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Literal,

Sa Tower Hill, from New York for London, passed the Literal as tower fill, from New York for London, passed the Like, from New York for Hamburg, passed the size of Wight. Sa Oscar IL, from New York for Singapore, passed Sa Oscar 11, 1700 All India. Sa Bencon Light, from New York for Dover, passed cilly is ands.
Sa Colorado, from New York for Hull, passed the Scilly Islands.
Sa Kaisow, from Japan and China for New York,
passed Maita.

FAILED PRON FOREIGN PORTS BALLED FROM FOREIGN FORTS.
BALL BRITTAGE, FROM HAVES FOR New YORK,
SS SL, Paul, from Southampton for New York,
SE Excelsor, from Unitoria, Brazil, for New York,
SE Excelsor, from Unitaria, for New York,
SE City of Dunder, from Hong Kong for New York,
SE Greetan Frimes, from Santos for New York,
SE Wickham, from Me Sina for New York,
SE Wickham, from Magnow for New York,
SE Statheim, from Barry for New York,
SE Statheim, from Barry for New York,

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Be Comal, from Galveston for New York, Sa Tallahassee, from Savannah for New York, Se Alsenborn, from Baltimore for New York.

GUTGOING STEAMSHIPS Lahn, Bremen 7 66 A. M.
Philadelphia, La Gunyra 11 00 A. M.
Andes, Hayti 10 00 A. M.
Boistein, Hayti 10:00 A. M.
Semino:e, Charicaton Sail Wednesday, Nov. 25. Germanic, Liverpool. 7:00 A. M.
Germanic, Liverpool. 9:00 A. M.
Kenvinston, Antwerp. 11:00 A. M.
Saratiogn, Havana. 100 P. M.
Statte of Sedrawa, Classyow Fontables, Cartindoes. 1:00 P. M.
Alamo, Calveston.

Gibraltar
Hannourg
Antwerp
Leith
Hull
Jacksonville
St. Lucia
Savannah
St. Thomas
Havre
Nassau La Gascogne..... Obeiam. Chateau Lafitte. Amsterdam. Gailteo. El So. St Lucia New Orleans Boston City ... Talianassee. meranian. Bamburg dacamangh Due Thursday, Non. 26. Stuttgart ...

Business Aotices.

Karamania Gibrailar
Linudaff City Swames
S r ite ard Grenville Heliva
Algebrain Jacksonville

No Christman and New Year's Table should be without a bottle at tr. SERGERS ANDOSTURA BUTTERS, the world renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of imitations.

Hate !-Burke's Winter styles ready; every has unranteed permiss prices llurge, 210 Broadway, or. Futitods.

N. Clark, Restauraneur, Col St. Menus and esti-nctes for receptions, rooms for dinners and suppera

MARRIED. HARRIMAN LESHER,-At the residence of the brids's mother, 7 East 76th st. by the Rev. W. H. P. Faunce of the 5th av. Haptist Church, James Arten Harriman to Adele, youngest daughter of the late Stephen R. Lesher.

DIED.

BENEDICT, Sadden'y, of apoptexy. Nov. 10, 1988, Grace livelyn bei wed wife of Charles Madi-son Benedict and only daughter of William J. and funeral on Sunday, Nov. 27, at 1 P. M., at St. An-

draws Caurch, 5th av. and 127th st., N. Y. city A Y.—On Saturday, Nov. 2), 1894, of pneumonta, at her residence, 31 West 56th st., Adelaide Scofield, wife of Henry Day. Notice of funeral her a ter.

GEDNEY, -On Nov. 21, William H. Gedney, in the
light year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter. ENGRAM. Sund my, at astoria, J. L. David in-gram, in the 62d year of his age Funeral services at his late residence, 910 Van Alst

av., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, Interment at the convenience of the family.

KARR,-At St. Luke's Hospital, New York, or Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1894, of consumption, John Stryker Karr, aged 46 years.

Interment at Trenton, N. J.

RINE El., At Morristown, N. J., Saturday evening. Nov. 21, 1896, Charlotte Stimpson, widow Gustav Hermann Elssel, in the 67th year of her

Mcs AULEY, On Nov. 20, 1896, at his residence, 5.3 bast 130th st. James B. McCauley, aged 48 years, brother o: betective Sergesut John Interment at Calvary Cemetery, Sunday, Nov. 22,

1896, at 1,30 P. M. Newurk papers picase copy.

MII.Es, On Friday, Nov. 20, at his residence, Twin
Lases, Conu., after a long illness, Frederick Miles. Funeral services will be held at the Congregations: Church, Salisbury, Conn., Monday, Nov 2d, at P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station Barlem WHEELER. Suddenly, of pneamonia, Nov. 20,

Richart Schuyler Wheeler, son of Schuyler S, and the late Ella Paterson Wheeler, aged 2: months. Funeral services for relatives and friends will be hold at 4 West 33d st. on 8 nday at 2 o'clock.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY, located on the Rariem Railroad, forty-eight influites rile from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 10 East 42d 85.

Special Notices.

ALL PACIAL BLUMISHES, pock marks HELEN PARKINSON, 38 West 21st at. EXCLUBE THE CO.D.-Use hosbuck's weather tr ps on doors and windows. For sale or applied by Or.BUCK, 172 Futton st. N. Y., and 14th st. and lamiton av., Brooklyn. ZANDIR INSTITUTE, 20 West 59th at Meligious Motices.

MOODY AND SANKEY. To day at 10 A. M and 7 to 1 B. M. overflow, 7th St. M. E. Caureb, mar bid av. at 8 P. M.

A T SOUTH CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND BETH ST. Rev. Roderick Forty, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 t 8 P.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE -Sunuar, No. 5 22, 1800, at 11 15 A. M., beture by Mr. M. M. Mangaaarian at Carnegie Mesic Heal, corner joth at and 7th av., Subject; What Books to Road and How to Read Them PE PLE OF READON, 267 West 86th st. - Free lib-

Mew Bublications.

ZOLA'S "MADAME NEIGEON" Parisian.

JUST OUT. PRICE 15c. On news stands or address the publisher. JUST OUT, Interesting November Catalogue of Fine Bindings, quoting extremely low tempting prices. Send for it: H. W. HAGEMANN, Importer. 190 Fifth &v., New York. CARNEGIE HALL, New York.

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Exceptional Values

High-Class Novelty Dress Fabrics \$1.45

Also New Weaves in Imported Solid Color

Dress Goods \$1.25

Less than Half Former Prices

West 23d St.

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offer to-morrow on Third Floor

Lace

Curtains \$4.65

Irish Point \$16.75

Renaissance \$0.75 Point Arabe Lace

\$16.50 Sash Previously \$15.75 to \$24.00

Lace Bed Sets

\$19.50 Previously \$22.50 to \$32.00

(\$18.50 Renaissance

Formerly \$22.00 to \$57.00

West 23d St.

MORE PLUNDER RECOVERED. The Police Get Jewelry and Lines at the Carry Street Den.

More of the stolen property found in the pos session of the gang of thieves arrested by Capt. O'Brien's detectives on Thursday was identified at Police Headquarters vesterday by Dr. C. H. who claimed a quantity of silverware some inen goods, and a bicycle as his property. He said that on the night of Aug. 19 his house and four other houses at Bayonne were robbed. He lost about \$400 worth of goods.

Two bicycles were identified as those stolen from the Singer mansion, Larchmont, N. Y. Detective Sergeant Doyle found in the house at 20 Cherry street a four-stone diamond ring that was hidden beneath the paper on a closet shelf. It belongs to Harrison Hallett of Bridgeport, Conn.

A blevele was found in the celler, It was identified by the police of Summit, N. J., who said that it had been stolen from Mr. Bulkesaid that it had been stolen from Mr. Buike-ley of the Whiting Manufacturing Company, who lives in Summit. The police found also in the cellar a Wheeler & Wilson machine, a lot of linen napkins, a bunch of cloths, damask tablectoths, and silk handkerchiefs with the initial "C." At Simpson's nawnshop they got a quantity of silverware, the pawn tickets of which were found at the gang's headquarters in State street, brooklyn. There were a dozen coffee epouns with the monogram "M. A. S.," a a butter kulfe, one snoon with "Daisy" encoffee spoons with the monogram "M. A. S.," a a butter kutte, one spoon with "Dalsy" en-graved on it, six large spoons, and several fancy spoons, and an opal ring.

> WHOSE MARR IS KATES Neighed Recognition to Lee, but

Fletcher Says Lee Never Owned Her. Robert Lee, an aged colored man who peddles ce on the cast side, lost his mare, Kate, a year ago and he says that Thomas Fletcher, a mannfacturer of yeast of 229 East Ninth street, now has her. He has been looking for her indus-triously ever since he lost her, and on last Friday afternoon, while he was standing on Dalancey street, near Willett, Fletcher's yeast wagon came along and stopped within a few feet of him. The old man looked for a minute and then started down the street in a run. He met Policeman Schrieber of the Broadway

squad.
"Come quick with me," he said. "I have found my Kate."
The policeman followed him to where the yeast wagon stood.
"Here, Kate, old gal," Lee cried.
The horse looked around, pricked up her ears, commenced to neigh, and rubbed her nose affectionately on the old man's shoulders. Lee said he identified his mare also by a scar on one of the rars.

r cars. The driver of the wagon was arrested. In the seer Market Court yesterday his employer ap-Essex Market Court yesterday his employer appeared and said he bought the horse two years ago in Paterson, N. J. He said he would look up his papers and ascertain the date of his purchase, and would gladly return the horse to the old man if there was any mistake.

Bros. B. Altman&Co

Bric-a-Brac Dept. 3d Floor.

Direct attention to exceptional examples in Sevres Vases, Bronzes, English Porcelains, French Art Pottery, Curio Cabinets, Clocks and Clock Sets, Onyx and Marble Pedestals, Dutch Silver, Ivories. Enamels, etc., all of which are desirable and appropriate Wedding and Holiday Gifts.

First Floor-(rear of Rotunda).

Will offer to-morrow, to close out, 300 pieces Rich American Cut Glass, comprising Bowls, Nappies. Celeries, Carafes, Decanters and Fancy Olives, at greatly reduced

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Ave.

\$1.58 yd B. Altman& Co.

Elegant Paris-made SILK PETTICOATS.

\$7.25

8.50

18.00

at largely reduced prices. together with Domestic Striped Silk

Petticoats.

Chameleon Silk,

Fancy Figured Silk.

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Avenue.

and How To Furnish Them." Horner's Furniture.

Elegance, moderate cost and unequalled assortments are the characteristics of our stock. It represents the best of everything in the Furniture and Upholstery arts produced at home and abroad.

The satisfaction of selecting from such a stock will be self-evident. Holiday lines

Parlor Cabinets Etageres Music Cabinets Screens Curio Cabinets Desks, &c

1,000 Pieces Vernis-Martin Furniture -comprising everything manufactured in this line, and presenting

the largest display ever made of

these elegant goods (our own importation). ENGLISH BRASS BEDSTEADS in all sizes, newest patterns, from \$18.50 to \$500.

R. J. HORNER & CO., Furniture Makers and Importers, 61, 63, 65 West 23d Street

Adjoining Eden Musech. SEITLED AFTER THREE YEARS. South Orange Compromises with Former

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 21 .- It was an nounced this morning that the Moses P. Smith case had been settled. For over twenty years, Mr. Smith was Collector and Treasurer of South Orange township. In 1893 Clinton E. Brush, who was then a member of the South Orange Township Committee, charged that Mr. Smith's accounts were muddled, and it was alleged that the Collector was short \$10,000 in his accounts. Mr. Smith was arrested on charges preferred by Mr. Brush and soon afterward he resigned his piace. Finally the matter got into the courts. Attertaking testimony before a referes the case was brought to trial before Judge Depus in Newark. The jury disagreed.

At a conference last night between the members of the committee. Mr. Smith and A. C. Burt, Thomas C. Murray and Edward Hughes, it was agreed to settle the case. Mr. Burt and Mr. Murray were on Mr. Smith's bonds, and Mr. Hughes represented his father, the late James W. Hughes, who was also one of Mr. Smith's bondsmen. Mr. Smith was arrested on charges preferred by

W. Hughes, who was also one of Mr. Smith's bondsmen.

The committee agreed to stop all suits against Mr. Smith's bondsmen in consideration that the township receive the sum of \$2,000. On the criminal charge of maltensance in office Mr. Smith pleaded non vuit pending the trial of the civil suits. Now that the civil suits have been dropped he will probably never be called up for sentence. The prosecution has already cost the township about \$5,000.

Mr. Smith is about seventy years old, and is known to almost every man, woman, and child in Esser county.

For a Greater New York Label.

Delegates from a number of trades will hold a conference this evening at 28 East Fourth street to consider the advisability of forming a Greater New York Union Label League. The trades to New York Union Label League. The trades to be represented include printers, clearmakers, garment workers, Licears, bakers, and from moulders. Among the expected to be present are Thomas D. Fitzer did of Albany, President of the State Label League, Dan el Harris, President of the State Label League, Dan el Harris, President of the State Label League, Union, and Henry Weissman, General Secretary of the Journeymen Bakers' National Union.

A Michigan National Bank Suspends. SAGINAW, Mich., Nov. 21. - The First National

Bank of East Saginaw is in the hands of National Bank Examiner Caldwell, who took charge of its affairs this morning. Inability to realize on masets is given as the reason for closing. The capital stock is \$100,000; E. T. Judd, President; John W. Howery. Vice-President; Clarence L. Judd, cashler. The last official statement, Oct. 6, showed a surplus of \$00,000; individual deposits subject to check, \$88,505.40; demand certificates of deposit. \$209,685.04.